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CIENFUEGOS, *July 13, 1900.*

Command at Sagua can board transport without detention if the medical officer certifies to nonexposure to yellow fever for past ten days. Necessary to disinfect bedding, clothing, and personal effects. This best done upon arrival of command at Cienfuegos.

TROTTER.

IVES, *Chief Surgeon, Matanzas, Cuba.*

[Copy of certificate from post-surgeon, Sagua Barracks.]

MILITARY POST OF SAGUA BARRACKS,
Sagua La Grande, Cuba, July, 1900.

I certify that Company "C," Second United States Infantry, has not been exposed in any manner to infection to yellow fever, but that all of the company property and personal effects of the officers and enlisted men have, nevertheless, been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected.

On July 1 1 man of the hospital corps detachment at this post came down with a slight attack of a mild form of yellow fever. He was perfectly isolated and the military hospital is located several blocks from the post proper.

There is absolutely no danger in this command being received into any body of troops or on any transport.

Respectfully,

W. B. MCLAUGHLIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, Post-Surgeon.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandero Cantero reports 7 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week, no contagious diseases, but la grippe is prevalent in the vicinity. Inspected 5 vessels at that port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death in that port during the week, no contagious diseases reported. Inspected 5 vessels at that port during the week.

The following baggage disinfected from the troops arriving here from Sagua barracks, July 14, 1900: One hundred and five blanket rolls, 94 haversacks, 7 trunks, and 5 valises.

The following work done for passengers leaving Cienfuegos for other ports in the United States and Cuba: One trunk disinfected; 2 valises disinfected; 3 pieces baggage inspected and passed; 8 health certificates issued to passengers.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Case of yellow fever in Tenth Infantry at Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, *July 20, 1900.*

One private of Tenth Infantry arriving on transport *Sedgwick* from Matanzas removed to quarantine camp yesterday and placed in isolation. Lindsley in charge, with 1 attendant and 1 cook. Symptoms point very strongly to yellow fever; absence of albumen only sign absent. Ship's hospital and quarter occupied by patient thoroughly fumigated prior to sailing of transport. Report by mail.

TROTTER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, *July 21, 1900.*

Yellow fever is the diagnosis of case reported yesterday's cable; mild; doing well.

TROTTER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *July 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the report of the sanitary condition of this port for the week ended July 14, 1900, together with the mortuary statistics for the week ended the 11th instant.

The general death rate has increased sharply the last two weeks, though less this week than last. It is somewhat lower, though, than the average for this time of year, when it always rises.

There has been a steady and fairly rapid increase in the number of yellow-fever cases reported, and it seems to be cropping up almost anywhere in the parts of the town in which it usually prevails. We had 2 cases in Casa Blanco this week, the first this season, and some others adjacent to the water front on the Havana side.

There have been reported in all 21 cases this week. In July, 31 cases and 12 deaths have occurred to date, which, when we consider that the whole month of June yielded only 17 cases and 6 deaths, shows a sharp increase. The normal death rate among civilians for the month of July is 23, and it looks as if this month would reach and slightly pass that average.

No one who has had any experience is willing to make a very definite prognosis as to the spread of yellow fever, certainly not in a place like this, where those susceptible to the disease form so small a proportion, yet it seems not improbable, if July fulfills the promise, or rather the threat, of the last two weeks, that this season will be one of average severity.

The work of the station has been progressing smoothly, although we have been very busy on account of the large amount of baggage going out this week, not only that of the Eighth Infantry, which is all ready for them, but quite an amount for soldiers going on the Morgan Line and otherwise. The spread of the fever in town, too, is increasing the area from which we have to disinfect baggage. To my surprise the travel this week, of Cubans for New York mainly, has been quite heavy. It usually is light from July 1 on.

There are very few Americans in town, decidedly fewer than at this time last year. The machinery for the *Susana* came down on the *Rawlins* yesterday, and will be transferred to her as soon as possible.

I went to Mariel Sunday and completed the preliminary arrangements for the installation of its plant. This we will have to do ourselves under the engineer of the *Fessenden*. It is almost impossible to get contract work done at a place as much out of the way as Mariel, within the reasonable figures of its cost.

Dr. Glennan, who relieves me to-day, arrived yesterday.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.